4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2015-N-2126]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Evaluation of the Food and Drug Administration's Campaign to Reduce Tobacco Use Among Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Young Adults

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS

AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202-395-7285, or emailed to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. All comments should be identified with the title "Evaluation of the Food and Drug Administration's Campaign to Reduce Tobacco Use Among Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Young Adults". Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FDA PRA Staff, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, 8455 Colesville Rd., COLE-14526, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Evaluation of FDA's Campaign to Reduce Tobacco Use Among Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Young Adults--OMB Control Number 0910-New

The 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (Tobacco Control Act) (Pub. L. 111-31) amended the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) to grant FDA authority to regulate the manufacture, marketing, and distribution of tobacco products to protect public health and to reduce tobacco use by minors. Section 1003(d)(2)(D) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 393(d)(2)(D)) supports the development and implementation of FDA public education campaigns related to tobacco use. Accordingly, FDA is currently developing and implementing public education campaigns to help prevent and reduce tobacco use among lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) young adults and thereby reduce the public health burden of tobacco. Overall the campaigns will feature events; advertisements on television and radio and in print; digital communications including social media; and other forms of media.

In support of the provisions of the Tobacco Control Act that require FDA to protect the public health and to reduce tobacco use, FDA requests OMB approval to collect information needed to evaluate FDA's campaign to reduce tobacco use among LGBT young adults.

Comprehensive evaluation of FDA's public education campaigns is needed to ensure campaign messages are effectively received, understood, and accepted by those for whom they are

intended. Evaluation is an essential organizational practice in public health and a systematic way to account for and improve public health actions.

FDA plans to conduct two studies to evaluate the effectiveness of its LGBT young adult tobacco prevention campaign: (1) An outcome evaluation study to evaluate the effectiveness of its LGBT young adult tobacco prevention campaign, and (2) a media tracking questionnaire to assess awareness of and receptivity to campaign messages. The timing of these studies will be designed to follow the multiple, discrete waves of media advertising planned for the campaigns.

I. Outcome Evaluation Study

Before the beginning of data collection for the outcome evaluation study, the 5-minute screening instrument will be tested in a small pilot study of LGBT young adults aged 18 to 24. The outcome evaluation study will then begin with a baseline survey of LGBT young adults aged 18 to 24 before the campaign launch. The baseline will be followed by three followup surveys of the target audience of young adults at approximately 6-month intervals after the campaign's launch. Information will be collected about young adult awareness of and exposure to campaign events and advertisements and about tobacco-related knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, intentions and use, as well as use of other tobacco products (e-cigarettes, hookah, cigars, smokeless tobacco), marijuana and alcohol. Information will also be collected on demographic variables including sexual orientation, age, sex, race/ethnicity, education, and primary language.

All information will be collected through in-person and Web-based questionnaires. Young adult respondents will be recruited in 24 U.S. cities (12 campaign and 12 comparison cities) from two sources: (1) Intercept surveys in LGBT social venues (e.g., bars and nightclubs) and (2) through social media advertisements (e.g. on Facebook and Twitter) targeted at LGBT 18 to 24-year-olds, living in the same 24 U.S. cities. Participation in the study is voluntary.

II. Media Tracking Survey

The media tracking survey consists of assessments of LGBT young adults aged 18 to 24 conducted in the periods in between the primary outcome evaluation survey waves to monitor the target audience's awareness of and receptivity to campaign activities. The media tracking survey will assess awareness of the campaign and receptivity to campaign messages. These data will provide critical evaluation feedback to the campaigns and will be conducted with sufficient frequency to match the cyclical patterns of events and media advertising and variation in exposure to allow for mid-campaign refinements. For the media tracking surveys, we will recruit LGBT young adults aged 18 to 24 from all campaign cities through social media.

The information collected is necessary to inform FDA's efforts and measure the effectiveness and public health impact of the campaigns. Data from the media tracking surveys will be used to estimate awareness of and exposure to the campaigns among young adults in target markets where the campaigns are active. Data from the outcome evaluation study will be used to examine statistical associations between awareness of and exposure to the campaigns and subsequent changes in specific outcomes of interest, which will include knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and intentions related to tobacco use.

FDA's burden estimate is based on prior experience with in-person studies similar to the Agency's plan presented in this document, as well as previous research using social media advertising to recruit young adult participants. Since the 60-day notice was published, FDA has revised the estimated burden. The estimated burden has been revised to account for both participant eligibility and response rates among participants to be recruited via in-person intercept screening in LGBT bars and night clubs as only response rates were estimated in the 60-day notice. In addition, the burden table presented in this document now reports the annual

burden estimate, which has been corrected from the 60-day notice, which reported total burden (rather than annual burden).

To reduce overall burden hours, participants who screen and complete the baseline outcome evaluation questionnaire will be re-contacted to complete the first followup campaign evaluation questionnaire; those who complete the first followup campaign evaluation questionnaire will be re-contacted to complete the second followup campaign evaluation questionnaire; and so on. Re-contacted individuals will not need to complete the screener again. We expect a 65 percent eligibility rate and 50 percent response rate for individuals recruited in person and a combined eligibility and response rate of 30 percent for individuals recruited via social media. In each successive round of data collection, we expect 50 percent of re-contacted individuals to complete the followup questionnaire; therefore, additional screenings will be conducted for each followup in order to maintain the target sample size for each followup questionnaire.

In-person recruitment will take place in a variety of LGBT venues (e.g., bars, nightclubs). The owners or managers of potential recruitment sites will be asked a series of questions to determine the appropriateness of its clientele for participation in the study. Approximately 1,920 venues (640 annualized) will be assessed at 5 minutes per assessment for a total of 159 hours (53 annualized).

To obtain the target number of completed questionnaires ("completes") for the outcome evaluation study, 24,744 (8,248 annualized, or annually over the 3-year approval period) young adults (18,177 (6,059 annualized) recruited in person and 6,567 (2,189 annualized) recruited via social media) will participate in a screening process ("screener"). The estimated burden per screener is 5 minutes (0.083 hour), for a total of 2,055 hours (685 annualized) (1,512 hours (504

annualized) for participants recruited in person and 543 hours (181 annualized) for persons recruited via social media). Before the beginning of data collection, the 5-minute screener will be tested in a small pilot study of 81 young adults (27 annualized) for a total of 6 hours (2 hours annualized).

A total of 12,612 (4,204 annualized) LGBT young adults (9,456 (3,152 annualized) of those screened in person and 3,156 (1,052 annualized) of those screened through social media) will complete questionnaires in four rounds of data collection (baseline and three post-campaign rounds). The estimated burden per complete is 30 minutes (0.5 hour) for the baseline questionnaire and 40 minutes (0.667 hour) for each followup complete, for a total of 7,884 hours (2,628 annualized) (5,916 hours (1,972 annualized) for those recruited in person and 1,968 hours (656 annualized) for those recruited via social media).

To obtain the target number of completes (1,503 completes (501 annualized)) for the media tracking survey, 5,004 (1,668 annualized) young adults will be recruited via social media ads to complete a screener for all three waves of the media tracking survey. The estimated burden per screener response is 5 minutes (0.083 hour), for a total of 415 (138 annualized) hours for all waves of media tracking screener. An estimated 501 (167 annualized) LGBT young adults will complete each of the three waves of the media tracking survey (assuming a 30 percent combined eligibility and response rate to screeners via social media). The estimated burden per completed media tracking questionnaire is 40 minutes (0.667 hour), for a total of 999 (333 annualized) hours for the three waves. The total burden for the media tracking survey (screeners and completes) is 1,413 hours (471 annualized).

The target number of completed campaign questionnaires (i.e., screeners and questionnaires for both the outcome evaluation and media tracking survey) for all respondents is 45,864 (15,288 annualized). The total estimated burden is 11,517 (3,839 annualized).

In the **Federal Register** of June 30, 2015 (80 FR 37270), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. FDA received two comments; however only one was PRA related.

(Comment) The commenter did not believe the amount of hours was justified for learning about the LGBT population. Additionally, the commenter did not see an explanation of the value of collecting this information.

(Response) FDA disagrees with this comment. The Tobacco Control Act authorized FDA to develop and implement several public health education campaigns about the dangers of using tobacco products. Through literature reviews and analysis of national survey data, FDA identified groups that are uniquely at-risk of tobacco initiation due to a variety of factors, and who would benefit from an innovative education campaign designed to prevent tobacco use. One such group is young adults who identify as LGBT who, according to recent data, smoke at approximately two times the rate of the general adult population.

FDA is currently developing a national campaign targeting LGBT young adults ages 18-24 years. The purpose of the proposed study is to evaluate the campaign's reach and its effectiveness in changing their knowledge, beliefs, and attitudes regarding tobacco. FDA's public health education campaigns are a necessary and worthwhile investment to reduce the significant burden of tobacco use and ultimately make tobacco a part of America's past, not its future.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

Table 1.--Estimated Annual Reporting Burden¹

Type of Respondent	Activity	No. of Respondents	No. of Responses per Respondent	Total Annual Responses	Average Burden per Response (in hours)	Total Annual Hours
Venue owners and managers	Venue recruitment assessment	640	1	640	0.083	53
Total Venue Recruitment		640	1	640		53
General						
Population: Pilot test of recruitment	ScreenerPilot study					
social media		27		27	0.002	2
recruitment		27 27	1	27 27	0.083 0.083	2
Total Screener Pilot		21	1	21	0.083	2
	ScreenerBaseline,	2 422	1	2.422	0.083	201
	outcome study ScreenerFirst	2,423	1	2,423	0.083	201
Screener: General	followup, outcome					
population	study	1,212	1	1,212	0.083	101
Recruited in	ScreenerSecond	1,212	1	1,212	0.003	101
person (65%	followup, outcome					
screen as eligible)	study	1,212	1	1,212	0.083	101
sereen as engiete)	ScreenerThird	1,212	1	1,212	0.005	101
	followup, outcome					
	study	1,212	1	1,212	0.083	101
Screeners: In person		6,059		6,059	31000	504
Screener: General population Recruited via social media	ScreenerBaseline,	3,027		3,002		
	outcome study	875	1	875	0.083	73
	ScreenerFirst followup, outcome	438	1	438	0.083	36
	study ScreenerSecond	436	1	430	0.083	30
	followup, outcome study	438	1	438	0.083	36
	ScreenerThird followup, outcome					
	study	438	1	438	0.083	36
Screeners: Social media		2,189		2,189		181
Total screeners		8,248		8,248		685
Outcome Study LGBT young adults aged 18-24 in select media marketsRecruited in person (50% response rate)	Questionnaire Baseline outcome study	788	1	788	0.5	394
	Questionnaire First followup,					
	outcome study Questionnaire	788	1	788	0.667	526
	Second followup, outcome study	788	1	788	0.667	526
	Questionnaire Third followup, outcome study	788	1	788	0.667	526
Completes: Screened in person		3,152	1	3,152	0.007	1,972
Outcome Evaluation: LGBT	Questionnaire Baseline outcome	3,132		5,152		1,712
young adults aged	study	263	1	263	0.5	131

18-24 in select	Questionnaire		1			
media markets	First followup,					
Recruited via	outcome study	263	1	263	0.667	175
social media (30%	Questionnaire					
combined	Second followup,					
eligibility and	outcome study	263	1	263	0.667	175
response rate)	Questionnaire					
	Third followup,					
	outcome study	263	1	263	0.667	175
Completes: Recruited online		1,052		1,052		656
Total completes (recruited in person and recruited online)		4,204		4,204		2,628
LGBT young	ScreenerFirst					
adults aged 18-24	media tracking	556	1	556	0.083	46
in the select media	ScreenerSecond	330	1	330	0.065	40
marketsRecruited	media tracking	556	1	556	0.083	46
via social media	incula tracking	330	1	330	0.065	40
(30% combined	ScreenerThird					
eligibility and	media tracking					
response rate)	media tracking	556	1	556	0.083	46
Media tracking screeners		1,668		1,668	31000	138
-	Questionnaire	,		,		
LGBT young	First media					
adults aged 18-24	tracking	167		167	0.667	111
in the select media	Questionnaire					
marketsRecruited	Second media					
via social media	tracking	167	1	167	0.667	111
(30% combined eligibility and	Questionnaire					
response rate)	Third media					
	tracking	167	1	167	0.667	111
Media tracking questionnaires		501		501		333
Total media tracking (screeners and		2,169		2,169		471
questionnaires)		-		·		
Totals Across All Study Components		15,288		15,288		3,839

¹There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Dated: October 15, 2015.

Leslie Kux,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015-26671 Filed: 10/20/2015 08:45 am; Publication Date: 10/21/2015]